PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRYAN'S CAMPAIGN OPENED

LITTLE MENTION OF SILVER AT THE LINCOLN MASS MEETINGS.

Anti-Imperialism Talks by Bryan, Towne, Webster Davis and Others - Stevenson Speaks Briefly but Brean Points Out His Democratic Virtues - Populists Domand Towns and He Has Not Decided to Withdraw

LINCOLN, Neb., July 10.-The keynote of the Democratic national campaign was struck this afternoon, when the battle in the West was formally opened. It is: Shall the American people vote for republic or empire? Five party orators, including the apostate, Webster Davis, pointed out to an audience of 3,000 persons, a third of whom were women, the Democratic idea of the dark future of the Union should the American people defeat Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Stevenson was not present. He re mained at his hotel, where it was cool and where there were not so many Populists. Mr. Bryan heard the speeches from a side room, and postpo ed his grand entry until near the close of the meeting. He received an ovation.

The arches of the auditorium were hidden draped flags. On the stage was a portrait Abraham Lincoln, flanked right and left by amed facsimiles of the Declaration of Independence. The rear wall was draped with a girantic flag, in the centre of which was a portrait of Mr. Bryan, smiling. A little lower down, on Bryan's right, was a portrait of Stevenson, looking flerce. On the left was a portrait of Towne, looking somewhat frightened

Of the five orators only one. Congressman J.F. Shatroth of Colorado, directly mentioned silver. Mr. Shafroth took occasion to declare that thos who said that silver was dead hadn't studied the elementals of that great question. Silver hadn't even been demonetized, he said, but the gold standard would speedily do that.

Mr. Towne was brief. He spoke of Webster Davis as one who had had down a great office to take up a great duty. Mr. Davis looked sad. Mr. Towne said Davis's action was inevitable and that there were thousands like him who would do the same. The Republicans had met in Philadelphia and had repealed the Declaration of Independence. They declared in favor of a restricted liberty for the Filipino.

'McKinley." roared Mr. Towne, "has no right to offer to give liberty to anybody, because God has given it to every one. In this campaign the Democracy proposes to carry the flag from ocean to ocean, not a symbol that trade may follow, but as indicative of that upon which our institutions stand. There are grave domestic questions pressing for solution but these can wait while all help rescue the Republic from its impending fate."

Venster Davis appeared in the role of an emotional actor, and his fine frenzies, his impassioned gestures, soon got the crowd going and he kept them moving until the close, when he was cheered loudly. He said that for his change of heart since his last visit he had no apology to offer and no excuse to make. With him love of fellow man is far stronger than love of party and upon the altar of his soul the fires of patriotism eternally burn. Continuing he said

"When the party that once worshiped at the immortal shrine of Abraham Lincoln and followed with wild acclaim the waving white plume of James G. Blaine, concluded to forsake the pathway of the fathers, to follow in the footsteps of unscrupulous millionaires trust

as a freeman in a land where manhood reigns alone and where every citizen is a king."

He discussed the Boer question at length, blushed becomingly at the conduct of the Administration and rejoiced that the Republican party was the only one that "didn't have the nerve to sympathize with the South African republics."

Mr. Bryan spoke briefly. He said: "I feel almost like apologizing for not being able to call myself a former Republican. I have been listening from afar off and heard the speeches of three former Republicans. You have listened this afternoon to a man unto whom the voice of conscience was greater than office, to a man who has cut himself loose from a party that has conferred upon him distinguished honor. When I listened to his speech and remembered him as one tied to the Republican party by association and gratitude but now compelled to separate himself from that party because it dares not say a word in behalf of an oppressed sister republic, I began to wonder how the thousands of Republicans who are not tied to their party by gratitude will meet that same great question. "I amply want to say to you that now the

by gratitude will meet that same great question. I simply want to say to you that now the campaign has begun so far as the tickets and the platforms are concerned. It is the citisan's duty to take the issues and weigh them so that he may see where his duty lies. It is a great privilege to be an American citizen, but there is a grave responsibility that goes with it. We are living under a government whose policy is determined by the people, where the citizen possesses his own opinion, where the policy of the nation may be determined by the vote of one citizen. Let me leave one thought with you. That is, that when you go in to vote you vote as though you knew your vote will determine the next election. Remember what it means. Your vote may determine the result in Nebraska may determine the result in the nation, Your vote may determine the election of a Congressman may determine the election of a Congressman and that Congressman may determine the fate of some great policy. It may determine the complexion of the next State legislature which sends two Senators to Washington, who may be called upon to determine the nation's position among other nations, in defence of the doctine that government comes up from the reco rine that government comes up from the peo

trine that government comes up from the people.

"For 124 years this country has upheld the light of liberty before all the world, for nearly a century and a quarter it has been the beacon to the oppressed. Tell me that in the face of all these great events we should be indifferent. Tell me that all who lift their voices against the great crime of imperialism are pleading the cause of the Filipinos. Nay, they are pleading the cause of 70,000,000 American people; they are pleading the cause of the struggling masses. If every Filipino would die to-morrow the world would still go on, but if this Republic puts out its light, if we turn back to the old doctrines that obtained before the dawn of freedom in this land, to what nation can the oppressed of earth look for sympathy and ald? Vote as your heart, as your mind, as your conscience tells you is right, and if the Republic goes down you are not to blame."

The evening meeting drew an immense crowd to the capitol grounds. Mr. Towne was the chief speaker, and imperialism was his theme. He sp ke for an hour and a haf.

Gen Weaver, who was the Populist nominee for President in 1802, created a sensation by coming out for Stevenson and advocating his substitution upon the Populist ticket for Towne.

At the evening meeting Mr. Bryan said:

Towne.

At the evening meeting Mr. Bryan said:

"I am deeply grateful to the good people of this city and State for their cerdial approval of my nomination. Four years ago the State save me about thirteen thousand plurality and on three occasions since that time the people of Nebraska have declared their adherence to the political principles for which I have been contending. I am not vain enough to believe that their support is meant as a personal compliment. I accept it as an evidence of their steadlast devotion to the principles to which I have been vedded. We enter this campaign under conditions far more favorable to success than those which surrounded us in 1858. But whether we win this year or not, the fight must whether we win this year of not, the fight must be continued until organized wealth coases to control the affairs of the nation and it becomes (Sain a nation of the people

control the affairs of the nation and it becomes again a nation of the people.

I do not care to enter at the present time upon a discussion of the issues presented by the piatform adopted at Kansas City. I can say, however, that it is, in my judgment, the greatest platform adopted in recent years, if not in the history of the country. It is a greater platform than the Chicago platform for it indorses the principles set forth in that platform doeses the principles set forth in that platform. not in the history of the country. It is a greater platform than the Chicago platform, for it indores the principles set forth in that platform and in addition thereto presents the party's position upon several new and vital questions. There is no evasion about the platform, no ambiguity, no double dealing. It is as clear as the tones of a bell—as clear as the tones of a bell—as clear as the tones of a bell—as clear as the tones of a diberty bell. It deals honestly with the American people. Its candidates are pledged to its maintenance.

When the convention came to the selection of a candidate for Vice-President there was diversity of opinion. Some preferred an Eastern candidate, believing that he would strengthen the ticket in the East. Some preferred Mr. Towney, knowing of the sacrifices which he made for principle and of his devotion to the principles set forth in the Chi-

cago platform. But the choice fell upon a distinguished Illinois Democrat. who once discharged with great credit the duties of the office. In the campaign of 1896, when pluttocracy and democracy met face to face. Addal E. Stevenson was an able and courageous defeader of the cause of democracy. During the campaign he spoke in seven of the close States. When I visited Bloomington, near the close of the campaign, he was chairman of the meeting. In beginning my speech I referred to him as follows: 'We who have been keepers of the Democratic faith love Adlal Stevenson, not only for what he is, but we love him also because he is all we have left of the last National Democratic ticket. The Bible tells you of the lather who loved the prodigal son when he returned. I tell you of the Democratic father who loved the son who went not astray.' I know that some of our allies felt grieved that they were not given the second place upon the ticket, but I am sure that they cannot feel unkindly toward one who, like Mr. Stevenson, was loyal to the ticket nominated at Chicago and who is able to defend the magnificent party creed set forth at Eansas City.

"In this campaign issues are greater than men. I shall not ask any one to vote our ticket merely because it is the ticket of the party It deserves an interest the ticket of the party It deserves an interest he ticket of the party It deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it deserves an interest he ticket of the party it is

Mr. Stevenson, was loyal to the ticket nominated at Chicago and who is able to defend the magnificent party creed set forth at Kansas City.

"In this campaign issues are greater than men. I shall not ask any one to vote our ticket merely because it is the ticket of the party it deserves support because it stands for the Declaration of Independence in dealing with the Philippines and for the doctrine of equal rights for all and special privileges for none in all domestic questions."

Mr. Stevenson made a short speech toward the close of the evening. It was largely in the nature of a commendation of the auditors of Bryan and of Towne. He spoke of the Denicoratic campaign as a great uprising of the people and expressed confidence in a victory that would reassert and maintain the liberties of the cuntry according to the doctrines of the fathers. To accomplish this end he exhorted all to work for the restoration of the acvernment to its criginal purity.

What to do with Mr. Towne is a problem yet unsolved. He is firm in his determination that he will not be made a stalking borse. He insists that to him his course is clear, but it is quite certain that he will not get out of the way unless he is assured that Stevenson will be substituted.

The fusion Btate convention will be held here to-morrow and a number of the Populist leaders were closested with Bryan. Towne and S'evenson to-day. They protested against Towne's withdrawal and referrated that it would place Nebraska in the doubtful column and make it difficult to secure complete fusion. It has practically been decided that the Democratic notification ceremony will take place at Indianapolis. Bloominaton, Ills, Stevenson's home, would have been selected but for the fact that the recent fire deprived the town of the proper accommedations for visitors. The Indiana campaign will be formally opened and with the impetus thus given to the Democratic oause it is believed the State can be carried.

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ally obsered and with the impetus thus given to the Democratic cause it is believed the State can be carried.

The notification will be a joint one. Ex-Gov Stone of Missouri wants to be chairman of the new Campaign Committee and his idea is to placate the Populist and Silver Republicans by giving them representation thereon. There will be a contest between D. J. Campau of Michigan and J. G. Johnson of Ransas for chairman of the Executive Committee, which may be ended by making one assistant.

The rather clammy welcome given to Mr. Stevenson by the people of Lincoln has displeased Chairman Jones very much. He said that he was not in favor of bringing visiting delegations here to be wet-blanketed, and the failure of this city to properly enthuse may result in the abandonment of the plan to keep Bryan at home. He will remain here until the notification, and he expects then to follow an easy itinerary.

PARTNER SHOOTS ANOTHER DOWN

Meant to Scare Him, He Says, Into Granting His Claim to a Share in the Business. John Conrad Maag, a dealer in uphoisterers rimmings at 213 East Nineteenth street, declined to allow Peter Steurwald, his partner in the business, to examine the books of the concern last Monday, so yesterday Steurwald went around to the factory with a revolver and put a bullet into Mang's breast. Mang was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said last night that he had an even chance to pull through. Steurwald fought desperately to esowners and yield to the dictation of still more unscrupulous agents of the British Government, I was forced to the conclusion that it was impossible for me longer to affiliate with that party. I prefer to stand proud and erect as a freeman in a land where manhood reigns alone and where every citizen is a king."

He discussed the Boer question at length cape after firing the shot, but he was set upor Maag's factory, and the sergeant had despatched the entire reserve squad to quell it. The reserve, found seven men sitting on Steurwald and little breath left in that individual's

body.

Body.

Steurwald went to the factory yesterday morning, just before the lunch hour, and went into Maag's private office. The two men had a talk together and young Maag says that Steurwald came out of the office, apparently very angry. He thought that the man went out of the building. Soon afterward his father came out and went upstairs with him for luncheon. They had been seated only for a few moments when Steurwald burst into the loft and made for the elder Maag, a platel in his hand. Maag jumped up, but before he could do anything to protect himself, young Maag said. Steurwald levelled the platol at him and fired.

Every window in the factory building when the shot was heard filled up with hysterical your gwomen shrieking for the police. Others who couldn't get to the windows ran up and down the halls of the building yelling for help. When the reserves sent out from the East Twenty-second street station got around they had a toughtime getting up the stairs. With difficulty they reassured the women and they were sent back to their looms and machines. Then Steurwald was taken in custody and Mang sent to the hospital. An examination of his wound showed that the bullet had passed over the heart, but had penetrated the lung, coming out of the back. Coroner Hart went to the hospital last night and took his ante-mortem statement.

Steurwald became hysterical at the police station and said he had not meant to shoot Maag, but only to scare him, He was taken to the York-ville police court and held to await the result of Maag's injuries. To a peporter who saw him in the prison he said: "I meant to shoot but not to put the bullet over his head. I thought that when he saw I was desperate he would give me my rights."

GOLDEN RULE BUYERS IN ST. LOUIS These Western Merchants Expect to Spend

St. Louis, Mo., July 10. The advance guard of the Golden Rule Syndicate of M rchants, which controls sixteen of the largest stores of the West and Northwest, has arrived in St. Louis. The main body is expected in a few days. The members of this syndicate buy all their supplies in St. Louis and the arrival of their agents is a hig event in the wholesale district. The syndicate has been in existence several years and its object is to reduce the price of goods by purchasing in large lots. The pro prietor of each store in the association buys his stock independently, but it is charged to the Golden Rule account. In that way he secures

Golden Rule account. In that way he secures low figures.

A member of the syndicate said to-day that the purchases by the association this fall would far exceed those made upon any previous visit. They will amount to more than \$1,000,000, he seid. He further declared that representatives of the association had corresponded with the wholesale agents of other cities with a view to securing bids for the patronage of its members, but that none of them had offered inducements that could be compared with those held out in St. Louis.

JAY COOKE IN A RUNAWAY.

The Well-Known Financial Operator Hurt to an Accident Near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA. July 10. - Jay Cooke, the widely known financier, who was thrown from his carriage yesterday while driving through Ogontz, ustaining painful bruises about his body, was reported as resting comfortably at his home today. Mr. Cooke was accompanied by his greatgrandson, Thomas Kelly, when the accident happened. They were driving through Ogontz The horse became frightened and got beyond the control of the coachman. The carriage came down Spring avenue at a furious r. te. When it crossed the tracks of the Will. w Gr. ve trolley line the occupants of the vehicle had a narrow escape from being struck by a rapidly

narrow escape from being struck by a rapidly moving car.

The horse ran up the York road to a point directly in front of Elidon, the country place of C.D. Barney, with whom Mr. Cooke makes his bome. Here the carriage was overturned, throwing Mr. Cooke and the boy Kelly to the ground, badly bruising Mr. Cooke and dislocating the shoulder of the boy.

Right at Your Hand Is Grand Central Station of the New York Central with a through train every hour. Reservations made a month in advance. Trains at all hours. See time table.—Ads.

Hamilton Lewis, Washington. With the arrival of the leaders the room assigned to Senator Jones became a mecca for Democrats who had business with the national chairman and in it were held a prolonged series of conferences concerning the active management of the Democratic campaign.

Chairman Jones gave out the following in-

terview: "Of the live, earnest issues of the day im perialism is foremost, because it involves the very life of the nation. Trusts as an issue rank next in importance, because this ques tion involves the industrial welfare of the peo ple of the nation. Those two are the important and leading issues. Both must be dealt with and dealt with now. They will have more influence in affecting the outcome of the election than any other issues. Bimetallism is a question before us, but it may take some time to settle it, while these two issues must be settled at once. The great body of the people is unwavering in its opposition to the course and policy of the present Administration because of its conduct in creating the conditions which have made these great issues.

"Do you anticipate there will be any troubl in effecting fusion to make only one ticket and so that Bryan will obtain the benefit of all the Democratic, Silver Republican and Populist voting strength?" Senator Jones was asked.

"It is inconceivable that there will be and such trouble," emphatically declared the national chairman. "We would be ninnies, fools, to allow any other condition to arise. There will be only one set of electors voted for in the fusion States and those electors will vote for Bryan and Stevenson in the electoral college. Our strength will not be divided as the Populists, barring a small contingent which wishes for Republican success and will vote the Barker ticket, prefer Bryan to McKinley and will vote the fusion ticket. As to what courseMr. Towns will follow he has not as yet announced his decision and, of course, he will speak for him-

Senator White of California discussed imperialism as an issue on the Pacific coast. "Imperialism is a growing issue on the Pacific Slope," said the Californian. "The people are gradually realizing what it means and as they comprehend its force they see that our institutions are in danger. an election held some time ago might have resulted in a great Republican success out our way, there is every indication that the real election will roll up heavy Democratic

majorities. All of the leaders practically will admit that Towne will withdraw from the field as a Vice-Presidential candidate and will stump the country for Bryan and Stevenson, although no one wishes to speak for Mr. Towne until he has outlined his position definitely. The general opinion on the part of the leaders is in favor of having the big notification meeting. or will be officially informed that they were nominated at Kansas City, held about the middle of August, as it was held four years ago. New York, Indianapolis and Chicago are discussed as likely locations for the demonstration.

CROKER SILENT AGAIN.

He Will Give No More Interviews to the News papers Until After Election.

Richard Croker came back to this city from Elberon, N. J. vesterday, and it is his intention to stay here pretty constantly until the end of the campaign. He may go to Richfield Springs for a few days soon and later in the season he may spend a little time in Saratoga, but his friends expect that he will be at the Democratic Club and Tammany Hall most of the time between now and election day.

Last evening at the Democratic Club Mr. Croker made an announcement of one of his plans for the campaign. It was a strictly personal announcement. A number of newspaper reporters had called at the club to put questions to the Tammany chieftain. They stood in a group in the main corridor, and Mr. Croker, seeing them, walked over and said good evening. One of the reporters asked him a question in regard to the authenticity of an interview with him which had been printed in the

evening newspapers. "I'm not going to say another word," said Mr. Croker. "I am not going to talk for publication again between now and election. My words are twisted and distorted, and I have made up my mind not to talk any more. I will not have anything to say again. Why," Mr. Croker continued, turning to President Keller of the Democratic Club, who was in the group, "the idea of quoting me the way they did today! I didn't say more than a quarter of what they make me say."

"What interview is it in which you are misquoted?" asked a reporter. "I'm not going to say a word," was Mr. Cro-

ker's reply; "not another word."

Mr. Croker walked back to the cafe and began to talk with the leaders, who were seated there. His announcement that he would not be interviewed any more caused some of his hearers to recall the days when Mr. Croker was called the silent leader. Then he was as uncommunicative as his deputy John F. Carroll is now. Mr. Croker never talked for publication. He was never quoted in the newspapers, and his reticence was well known among all his friends. Three years ago when he returned from England to take the management of Tammany Hall from John C. Sheehan and carry the consolidated city for Van Wyck for Mayor he began to talk freely. In the early days of 1898, when the Democratic Club was officially designated as the home of Democracy he talked for publication more and more. In the Roosevelt-Van Wyck campaign he issued many statements and was interviewed at length many times, and since then he has talked freely on politics, business, Mazet, or whatever was

The interview that has checked this appears to be one printed yesterday afternoon, in which Mr. Croker was quoted as saying that he was again in harness; and as to his relations with ex-Senator Hill: "We are going to pull together. We shall have perfect harmony in the State and city. I have no animosity toward Senator Hill, nor do I believe he has any toward ne, and any reports that Senator Hill is unfriendly to me or to Tammany will be denied by him if you ask him.

The interviewer adds: 'About the 16 to 1 question Mr. Croker said: "Too much attention is paid to it. In my opinion Congress ought to have the right te diust the ratio of coinage every four y ears.

Report of Hallstones Bigger Than Baseballs KEWANEE, Ill., July 10.-The largest hallstones ever seen here fell last night five miles north of this city. The hail broke window panes and even window sashes. Some of the panes and even window sashes. Some of the stones were larger than baseballs. One farmer gathered them from the ground an hour after the storm and used them for freezing for cream.

FOUND ITS DEAD MISTRESS. Rover Follows a Scent Which Leads to the

Bank of the Morris Canal.

The Sun.

Three years ago Miss Josephine Corcoran. then 16 years old, of 212 Seaview avenue, Jersey City, got catarrh of the stomach. Recently physicians pronounced her incurable. As her mother was dead and she was acting as housekeeper for her father and her brother Edward, she became greatly despo thinking they would have no one to look after their welfare. When Edward arose yesterday morning he went to call his sister and found her room vacant. Her dress was ha

over the back of a chair. He aroused his father

and then set out to find the girl, supposing

she had gone to the home of a married sister

A big Newfoundland dog he owned, named At Seaview avenue and the Hudson Boulevard the dog became uneasy and finally started down the Boulevard on a run, keeping his nose close to the ground. Young Corcoran followed. accompanied by Benjamin Vreeland and George Hauser, whom Corcoran had told of his sis-

ter's disappearance. The dog ran along the Boulevard until to eached the Greenville Schuetzen Park, which skirted and then ran to the Morris Canal. When Corcoran and his companions reached the canal they found the dog swimming in s circle about four feet from the bank. Vree land and Hauser waded into the water and at the point where the dog was swimming they found Miss Corcoran's body. It was clad only in her nightalothes. When it was laid on the bank the dog lay down beside it and refused to move until the body was taken back to the house after a permit had been secured. It is supposed that Miss Corcoran had been made insane by her illness and worry. A physician who examined the body said it had probably been in the water two or three hours.

GUN PIGHT WITH CATTLE THIEVES. United States Marshal Killed and the Three

Desperadoes Mortally Wounded. GLENCOE, Oklahoma, July 10 .- One United States Marshal was instantly killed and three desperadoes mortally wounded and captured a fight on the Arkansas River, forty miles east of here, last night. A messenger from the scene of the fight brought the news here

Cattle thieves have terrorized that locality for some time. A few days ago a farmer was killed while trying to protect his property. The three desperadoes who were captured las night had stolen a whole herd of cattle from the reservation and were taking them to the railroad to dispose of them when the three Marshals overtook them and the fight began.

Both parties were armed with Winch and Colt's pistols and several rounds of am-munition. One of the Marshals was killed at the beginning of the fight and the leader of the thieves was next to fall. The fight continued for nearly an hour when another desperadfell and the remaining one started to run, but a shot brought him down. It is thought that none of the outlaws will recover. If they do they will be removed to the Federal jail at

THEIR MARRIAGE ANNULLED. South Carolina Court Practically Grants Divorce to a Preacher's Wife.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 10,-A marriage contract has been annulled by a South Carolina Court, a practical divorce, after the parties had been man and wife for a little over one

Miss Fannie V. Littlejohn and the Rev. Stephen A. Nettles were married on June 25. 1899. Mr. Nettles had been a well-known figure South Carolina politics before entering the ministry. For years he was editor of a newspaper in Darlington. Taking an active part in the reform movement, he was sent to the House and then to the Senate. He was a strong Prohibitionist. but gave his support to the dispensary as a practical road to prohibition and was the author of the Dispensary bill known as the "Nettles Compromise."

On the death of his first wife Mr. Nettles

On the death of his first wife Mr. Nettles retired from politics and journalism and went into the ministry, being now a presiding elder in the Methodist Church. He married a second time some years ago, and the married a second time some years ago, and the married a second time some years ago, and the married by Mrs. The case was heard in open court by Judge Aldrich. The action was brought by Mrs. Nettles on the ground that at the time of her marriage her mind was so much impaired by reason of a serious physical aliment that she was incapable of understanding or carrying out the marriage contract. Soon after marriage she was placed under a specialist and her mind has been restored, and she alleged that now she did not wish to carry out her part of the contract. Mr. Nettles had treated her kindly, but she would not assume to him the relationship of wife. The plaintiff was represented by two lawyers, while the husband, who appeared as the defendant, had one of the ablest counsel in the State. He resisted the appeal for annulment. Judge Aldrich held that under the evidence the contract, in the eyes of the law, was no contract.

DEAF MUTE CURED BY A PALL

Dropped From Roof and Fell on His Head -Talked After a Silence of Fifty Years. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 10.-Thomas Telmon, deaf mute uphoisterer, 65 years old, fell fron

the roof of his house yesterday, alighting on his head. He was taken to the hospital and in the ambulance surprised the surgeons, who had been told Telmon was a deaf mute, by asking

been told Telmon was a deaf mute, by asking them where he was being taken to. He talked incessantly all day, and although he has been in Pittsburg for fifty years he used the broad "a" of his birthplace, Boston, and the falling inflection, while every Pittsburger uses the flat "a" and the rising inflection.

William D. Slack, Superintendent of the Homogopathic Hospital, says it is one of those rare occasions concerning which one reads about now and then and seldom sees. This ne believes to be an authentic case of the complete recovery of both the organs of speech and hearing. It is sufficiently unusual to interest the members of the profession who have been making an investigation of the case to satisfy their curiosity.

REFUSED TO SELL HIM A DRINK. Negro Physician Sues Broadway Salcenkeeper for \$5.500.

Dr. William H. McKenley, a physician of 227 West Thirty-third street, through his counsel. Maurice Meyer, brought suit in the Supreme Maurice Meyer, brought suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for \$5.500 damages against the owner of a barroom at Thirty-fifth street and Broadway. Dr. McKenley, who is a negro, alleges that he entered the barroom on June 14 and that neither of the two bartenders would serve him with a drink. When he protested, one of them told him that he would not get a drink under any circumstances. He feels that the humiliation he experienced is worth \$5,000, and the balance is asked under that section of the law recently passed by the Legislature which applies to all hotel and restaurant keepers who refuse to serve any person on account of race and color.

BAD LEAK IN THE ERIE CANAL.

It Will Cause a Suspension of Navigation for Pour Days or More.
ALBANY, July 10.—Col. J. N. Partridge, State Superintendent of Public Works, received today information of a bad leak in the Erie Cana Just this side of Schenectady and the Mohawk River at Lock 21. The water had got into a quicksand formation and was undermining the quicksand formation and was undermining the masonry work, causing an ugly situation. Division Superintendent Parker caused the water to be withdrawn from the level, which will stop all navigation during the four days or more it is likely to take to complete the repairs.

Bridegroom, 82; Bride, 48. BALTIMORE, July 10 .- The marriage of Mrs. Annie S. Wallace, the widow of Mr. James P. Wallace of Georgetown, to Capt. J. C. Cathell a retired sea captain, took place last night at the residence of Mr. William H. Hutchins. The Rev. Dr. J. D. Kinzer of Washington per-formed the ceremony. The bridgeroom is as and the bride 48 years old.

OUR ATTITUDE TO CHINA.

FORMAL STATEMENT OF THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

to Resone Americans in Peril, Protect American Interests and Bring About Permanent Peace in China-Other Powers Favor the Policy-No Partition Proposed.

WASHINGTON, July 10.-That frankness has aracterized this Government in its dealings with other Powers concerning the Chinese situation is made plain in a circular telegram of instruction to the United States Ambas at London, Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Rome, and the Minister at Tokio, which was sent to them a week ago and given to the press to-day. The representatives of the United States in Europe and Japan were fully advised as to the attitude of the President, and were directed to make it known to the Governments

to which they are accredited. A frank declaration that the United States will endeavor to preserve the territorial and political integrity of the Chinese Empire is contained in this important communication, which must not be confounded with the previous informal overtures of the Government to the other Powers concerned to secure harmonious international action in dealing with the present crisis. In response to informal communications asserting that the United States Government desired the cooperation of the Powers in its purpose to use its armed forces in China solely to restore order and protect the lives and property of foreigners, the Powers, quite as informally, expressed similar views as to their own intentions and gave assurances of the cooperation desired.

The circular telegram to American diplomatic representatives in Europe and Japan was intended to be a formal declaration of the position of this Government. It is as follows: "In this critical posture of affairs in China it is deemed appropriate to define the attitude of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done. We adhere to the policy initiated by us in 1857 of peace with the Chinese nation, of furtherance of lawful commerce and of protection of lives and property of our citizens by all means guaranteed under extra-territorial treaty rights and by the law of nations. If wrong be done to our citizens. we propose to hold the responsible authorities to the uttermost accounta-

"We regard the condition at Pekin as one o virtual anarchy, whereby power and responsibility is practically devolved upon the local provincial authorities. So long as they are not in overt collusion with rebellion and use their power to protect foreign life and property, we regard them as representing the Chinese people with whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship.

"The purpose of the President is, as it has been heretofore, to act concurrently with the other Powers, first, in opening up communica-tion with Pekin and rescuing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger; secondly, in affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests; and fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the Empire and a recurrence of such disasters.

"It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the Government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permasent safety and peace in China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly Powers by treaty and in law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all

You will communicate the purport of this instruction to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. "HAY."

It is understood that this circular of instruction was drawn up on June 30 and transmitted to Canton for the approval of the President, and communicated to the Powers concerned on July 3. It embodies the views to which this Government has strictly adhered from the very beginning of the present troubles and which the different Powers one by one have taken into favorable consideration. The view announced at the start by the President that we did not consider ourselves at war with the Chinese nation, and that all our efforts should be directed to localizing the disturbances in the Province of Chih-Li and keeping them from spreading throughout the Empire by enlisting on the side of peace the powerful Viceroys of central and southern China, has now apparently been adopted by all the other Powers. It is too soon to prophesy the ultimate results of this policy, but thus far the indications are all favorable. It will be seen that no answer from the Powers was required or expect d to the circular of July 8, but it is understood that it has been everywhere favorably received and that no objection has been made to it in any

quarter. It is not true that there has been any formation of groups or combinations of Powers of any sort. It may be positively asserted, for instance, that the cooperation of France and the United States has been most constant and cor-

Woman Killed by Fright.

While Mrs. Leander Fitzgerald, 38 years old, of 276 Clarkson street, Flatbush, was picking up wood yesterday morning in a new building in Nostrand avenue and Clarkson street, a plasterer's wooden horse fell from the top of the building and struck near the spot where she was standing. She fell unconscious from fright and was dead before the arrival of the ambulance surgeon.

Three Lives Lost in a Collision in the Fog. ROCKLAND, Me., July 10. - The fishing schooner, Mary Storey of Gloucester was run down and sunk in a dense fog, sixty-five miles southeast of Cape Sable, at 5:30 on last Sunday afternoon by the three-masted schooner Fred Gower, bound from Paspebiac, Quebec, with coal for New York. Three of the crew of the sunken vessel were drowned and the survivors were brought into this port at noon to-day by the Gower. The drowned men were Charles Sears and his nephew. Angus Sears, both of Lower Woods Harbor, N. S., and John H. Wag-ner of West Berlin, N. S. All were married.

Will Not Be Attorney-General Again. PATERSON, July 10 .- Attorney-General John Griggs has been spending the last week in this city, and most of the time he was on the golf links of the North Jersey Country Club. While here he told some of his intimate friends while here he told some of his intimate friends that he would not be Atiorney-General under the next Administration even if McKinley were elected. It is understood that Mr. Griggs is ambitious to get on the Supreme Court bench of the United States, but his tresent intention is to practice law in New York when his present term expires. He has returned to Washington.

Steadied Himself on a Live Wire and Died. YONKERS, July 10 .- Daniel Phelan of 47 Riverdale avenue was instantly killed to-day in the power house of the Yonkers Electric Light power house of the Yonkers Electric Light Company. He was a lineman, but was put at work to-day in the power house. Supt. William Chrisholm directed him to dust off the top of the electric transformer, to do which it was necessary to use a stepladder. Chrisholm warned Phelan not to step on the transformer, but he did so. To steady himself he caught hold of a live wire, and 2,500 volts of electricity immediately coursed through his body.

[Weary Eyes Need Careful Treatment. Diamond lenses will rest them.

Made by Spencer's, 18 Maiden Lane.—Ada.

GOLD DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES. Gen. Palmer. Nominee for President in '96,

Out for Another Ticket. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 10.-Gen. John M. Palmer, who in 1896 was the nominee of the Gold Democrats for President, is still unalterably opposed to Bryan and free silver and today gave out a statement that the Gold Demo-

GOVERNOR CONSIDERS, CHARGES. Action May Be Taken on the Gardiner, Van

crats will have a ticket in the field at the com-

Wyck and Coler Cases To-day. ALBANY, July 10 .- Gov. Roosevelt returned to Albany to-day. This afternoon and to-night he was in consultation with Attorney-Genera Davies and Commissioner Ainsly Wilcox, who took the testimony in the matter of the charges against District Attorney Gardiner. He will see them again to-morrow. The Governor also conferred with the Attorney-General regarding the charges against Mayor Van Wyck and Comptroller Coler. Nothing as to the Governor's action on the charges was given out. Some announcement on the subject is expected to

Gov. Roosevelt had a long talk with Factory Inspector Williams concerning the latter's visit to Boston to inquire into the enforcement of the Sweat Shop law, and he also saw the members of the State Forest, Fish and Game Commis-

The Governor returns to New York at 2:35 P. M. to-morrow.

GOV. JOHNSTON INDIGNANT.

Becents an Intimation From Gov. Heard That a Prisoner May Be Lynched if Given Up. NEW ORLEANS, La., July 10 .- The case of Sanford Jacobi, charged with attempted outrage in Montgomery, Ala., threatens to produce a decided coolness between the Governors of Louisiana and Alabama. The crimwith which Jacobi is charged was committed in Montgomery last month, but the accused got out of the jurisdiction of the Alabama court as soon as he could and sought refuge in New Orleans. The Alabama autho have been trying ever since to get hold of Jacobi, but the Louisians authorities stand in their way.

Gov. Heard refused to surrender Jacobi on the ground that he would be lynched as soon as he reached Montgomery, where the crime was committed, or even Mobile, as a Montgomery mob would come down there. Gov. Heard also ordered the Attorney-General of Louisiana to intervene in the legal proceedngs taken by the legal representatives of Alabama. The case has been continued until July 16, and nothing can be done until then. In the meanwhile, Gov. Heard telegraphed yesterday to Gov. Johnston of Alabama, asking him if there was any danger of Jacobi ing lynched in case the requisition papers asked for were granted. The telegram Ras brought a short and indignant reply from Gov. Johnston, that there is not the slightest danger of

"It would be a shame to Alabama," he telegraphed, "to have the Governor of a sister State declare that she could not preserve peace and enforce the law in her capital city." In spite of this telegram Jacobi has not been delivered to the Alabama authorities.

"DIVINE MEALER" TRUTH GUILTY. Withdraws His Pice and Is Fined \$2,500-Two

Boston, July 10. - Francis Truth, the "Divine Healer" appeared before Judge Colt in the United States Circuit Court this afternoon, rehis plea of not guilty to the charges using the mails to defraud and pleaded guilty n all of the seven indictments found against him. On five charges he was fined the maximum penalty, \$500 each, and the money was promptly handed over to the elerk. The other two indictments were placed on file at the suggestion of Assistant United States Distriot Attorney Casey as a matter of precaution. Should Truth attempt to engage in any unlawful business these two indictments will be brought up against him and imprisonment im-

The action of the "Divine Healer" in retracting his first plea was a surprise, as only a few weeks ago the case was allowed to go over until fall for trial. All the mail matter held by the postal authorities will be returned to the writers. Truth is believed to have made a small fortune.

NOT A PHYSICIAN IN THE COUNTY. The Four Hundred Residents of Morton, Kan., Have Not Needed Que For a Year.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 10 .- Morton county, Kan. to-day reported to the State Board of Health that there has not been a physician in the county for a year. There is a good reason for this condition, for there has not been a case of sickness demanding a physician. There are four hundred persons in the county.

PANIC IN A TROLLEY CAR. Fuse Blows Out and Passengers Rush Wildly to the Doors-Six Injured.

The blowing out of the fuse in trolley can 479 of the Smith street line while it was on the way to Coney Island about 7 o'clock last evening caused a panic among the passengers, half a dozen of whom were more or less injured a cozen of whom were more or less injured. The accident occurred in Fulton and Smith streets, one of the downlown centres of congested trolley car traffic. The fuse explosion was unusually loud and startling and the thick ruffs of smoke pouring up from under the car caused the impression that it was on fre. The passengers screamed and jumped off the exrand many of them were hurled violently to the street.

At least half a dozen were slightly cut and bruised, but the names of only four of the injured were obtained. They were Miss Pauline Adison of 32 Pauline street, Miss Ellen Fleming of 321 Baltic street, Agnes Murray and Mrs. Frank Thompson, both of Avenue C, Parkville. None was taken to the hospital.

HORSE IN A DRUG STORE. Was Forced In Unwillingly by Reing Drives Overfast-Cop Got Him Out.

Joseph Teriman of 76 Lewis street started small panic last night by trying to turn a wagon of Jempty siphons from Bayard street into Elizabeth street while driving at breakinto Elizabeth street while driving at breakneck speed. The hind wheels of the wagon
struck the curb, sending the frightened horse
up on the sidewalk and through the door of A.
I. Mever's drug store on the corner. Meyer
was compounding a prescription in the rear of
the store. Attracted to the front by the crash
of breaking glass and the shouts of the people
in the street, he was dumfounded at seeing a
horse prancing inside his doorway. Policeman
Haggerty succeeded in unraveiling the mix-up.
Then he looked Teriman up in the Elizabeth
street station on a charge of reckless driving.

HOBOKEN STORES PELTED WITH EGGS. Proprietors Had Refused to Join the Early Closing Movement.

Five hundred angry clerks pelted the stores of two merchants in Hoboken with bad eggs last evening because they rejused to join the early closing movement inaugurated by the Business Men's Protective Association.

The merchants, Henry Bishop, a notion dealer of 108 Washington street, and Herman Simon, a dry goods man of 316 Washington street, summoned the pilee. The egg-slingers were driven off with difficulty. While the police were protecting one store the clerks would assail the other. They were finally driven off the street. No arrests were made, A saleswoman employed by Bishop was struck in one of the attacks by some missiles and cut two merchants in Hoboken with bad eggs last

Remember all R. R. tickets between N. Y. and Al-bany are good via Day Line Steamers. Music.—Adu

TIEN-TSIN UNDER FIRE

Chinese Artillery Shells the Foreign Concessions.

ONLY RUMORS ABOUT PEKIN

Alleged Appeal From the Emperor for Aid Against the Boxers.

Another Report Says Empress Has Resumed Control-Unsupported Statement That Logations Were Safe on July 5-Japan's Reported Plan of Campaign-Powers in Conference Over Some Plan of Joint Action -Accuracy of the Chinese Fire at Tion-Tein Excites Surprise-Attacking Force Ropulsed on July 6, but the Fighting Continues-British, Russians and Germans Suffer Loss-Another Regiment and a Rattery of Artillery to Go to China From Manila

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 11 .- The veil hiding the situation in Pekin from the outside world is still unlifted, and there is little news commanding unqualified belief concerning the entire position n China. Shanghai furnishes its customary sensations to the newspapers whose news can be little depended upon.

One of these announces that the Emperor, in his own name and under date of Pekin, July , sent couriers to Liu Kun Yi, Vicercy of Nankin, with a message addressed to the Russian, British and Japanese governments deploring the recent occurrences and solemnly affirming that the Governments are mistaken in believing that the Chinese Government is protecting the Boxers against the Christians. He further implores the aid of these Governments in suppressing the rising and in upholding the existing Government. His Majesty, according to the correspondent, sent a separate message to Japan in which he said that he intensely regretted the murder of Sugiyama Akira, the Chancellor of the Japanese legation.

Against the foregoing may be set the assurances from Shanghai prior to July 2 that the Emperor had committed suicide or been poisoned by Prince Tuan, and a choice made be-

tween the two stories. Other Shanghai despatches report that the Empress Dowager resumed control of Yung Lu, the former Commander-in-Chief, as Premier. She sent a despatch to Nankin by a runner, who covered 100 miles daily, thanking the Yang-tee Viceroys for their loyalty and

recommending the protection of foreigners. A despatch from Tien-Tsin dated July & via Chefoo July 7, says it is reported from Chipese sources that the Europeans in Pekin have seized the fourth Prince's palace commanding the British legation, where the native Christians are sheltered.

Another yers purporting to have been ment from Chefoo on Tuesday ascribes to Japan a plan of campaign contemptating operations extending over two or three years, and with the determination to have 68,00 men in China before the present rainy season is well advanced. The narrative contains the statement that 22,000 men and 5,000 horses have already been landed at Taku, admirably equipped in every detail, together with se heavy mortars, 120 field guns, pontoon and balloon sections, so doctors and a full medical staff and 8,000 transport coolies. Two magnificent hospital ships, recently built in England, have also arrived. It is further said that 18,000 more troops will reach Taku before July 19 and 10,000 more four days later. It is expected that Marshal Nodzu or Marshall Oyama will command the army. From the same source to it stated that 80,000 Russians are advancing from Arbin to the railway between Kirin and There are further accounts of the fighting at

are expected within a week. A forture of the reports, which chicay and a, is the consensus of testimeny as to the extrame accuracy of the Chinese artillery fre. They shelled the foreign settlements throughout July 8, dropping more than 150 shells in the concessions. Many houses were damaged, but the casualties to the defenders were few. Three companies of Japanese infantry, a mountain battery and a few Russian skirmishers engaged the enemy with A 12-pound gun from the warship Terrible then opened fire, whereupon the Chinese placed two shells under it, damaging the carriage and wounding a sailor. The gun was withdrawn and a French

Tien-Tsin, where, according to an official tele-

gram from Admiral Bruce, 18,000 Japanese

men. Many of the Chinese guns are said to have a onger range than those of the ailled forces One report says that they have one hundred guns at Tien-Tsin.

gun took its place. The very next Chinese

hell burst among its crew, wounding three

The Britsh are reported to have lost on July s and 4, 30 killed and wounded, the Japanese 23, and the French heavily. According to one report great have was wrought among the Russians and Germans, the former losing a whole infantry company of 120 men except five. The correspondent who sends this report declares that the situation on the evening of July 4 was very critical. The ailies narrowly escaped total defeat. A torrential rainstorm coming on at the crucial moment compelled the Chinese to retire. This version from a sensa-

tional source is not confirmed. The British Chinese regiment has been in action two or three times and has behaved well. The repulse of the Chinese on July 6, as cabled on Monday, has been confirmed A Shanghai despatch, dated Monday, states that severe fighting continues. The chief difficulty of the allies has been the inadequate water supply, the being in a postilential condition, but the